

NO CLUE TO EATON POISON FOUND YET

Two Disappearances by Wife
Before Admiral's Death
Are Alleged.

HUNT STILL CONTINUES

Fight Is Likely Over Inquiry
Into Sanity of the
Prisoner.

March 29.—It is hard to guess the attitude that will be taken by counsel for Mrs. Jennie May Eaton, under indictment for the murder of her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, in case a lunacy commission is asked for by the State.

District Attorney Barker has announced that the mental condition of Mrs. Eaton will be carefully examined. Her attorneys, W. A. Morse and F. J. Gossan, are reported to be determined that no lunacy shall be allowed to examine Mrs. Eaton.

Before the special Grand Jury began its investigation, members of Mrs. Eaton's family admitted that they entertained doubts concerning her mental condition.

Judge George W. Kelley, probate court for Mrs. Eaton, said today: "The three women at the Eaton home are practically penniless."

He said the Eaton estate will not yield ready money until the will is allowed and that will take at least a month. The existence of a second will, of which Dorothy Ainsworth spoke, was denied by Judge Kelley so far as he knew.

Admiral Eaton was more heavily in debt than was at first known and had borrowed on his insurance policies.

Tracing back to its source the poison which killed the Admiral still baffles the Plymouth county authorities. They are keeping up the search.

At Assinippi Mrs. Eaton's mother, Mrs. George Harrison, and her two daughters, Mrs. Ralph P. Keyes and Mrs. Dorothy Eaton, the crippled girl, are bearing themselves bravely. The case will look forward to visiting their mother next Wednesday.

The accused woman spent part of today in hanging pictures on the walls of her cell in Plymouth jail. She spends much of her time writing.

Mrs. Eaton was absent from her home in Assinippi on Wednesday, March 27, three days before the Admiral's death, and from February 9 to February 25, with no one at home knowing where she was. This was said by A. P. Jacobs, neighbor of the Eatons.

What the Admiral did with his income, the retired pay of an Admiral, is a mystery. He never seemed to have money. On March 1, just a week before his death, he was in Boston and borrowed a dollar from an acquaintance to pay his carfare home.

James Prouty, an aged neighbor of the Eatons, said today: "The Admiral made an allowance of \$70 a month to June Keyes, his elder stepdaughter, even after she was married. Then Mrs. Eaton made frequent trips and there were old debts he was paying off."

AVIATORS UP OVER FOUR HOURS.

Two Army Pilots Make Records Between Texas Camps.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 29.—In a cross-country flight, starting at the army maneuvers camp, Texas City, and ending at Fort Sam Houston, Lieutenants T. De Witt Milling and W. C. Sherman of the aerial corps, covered the distance of three hundred miles in 3 hours and 20 minutes, and established what is alleged a new army record. They then sailed about for another hour and 20 minutes, remaining in the air altogether 4 hours and 20 minutes, which is said to be the new endurance record for this country.

The trip was made in a Burgess tractor, and the speed at times reached ninety miles an hour. The altitude ranged from 1,000 to 2,000 feet.

The officers may start on the return trip tomorrow.

POST COSTS EXPRESS MILLIONS.

Companies Say They Have Lost Quarter of Parcel Trade.

Statistics compiled by the express companies for the Interstate Commerce Commission, to be presented next Tuesday, show that the companies have lost from 22 to 25 per cent. of their business in parcels up to eleven pounds in the first six days of the year through the operation of the parcel post system.

This would mean a loss of about \$5,000,000 at the same rate for the year.

LAWRENCEVILLE GRADS 'SMOKE'

Ex-Deputy Woods Tells Stories of Police Department.

One hundred and fifty men attended the smoking of the Lawrenceville Alumni Association at the Hotel Astor last night. Ex-Deputy Woods, formerly a Deputy Police Commissioner under Gen. Blinham, told a few of his experiences on New York's Police Department.

The Lawrenceville Glee Club rendered several songs, led by "Dago" Wood. The original of the glee club is the Rev. John Lawrenceville, Turkey, Turkey, Turkey, and then the Rev. Blinham.

Others present were Dr. Simon J. MacFarland, head master of the school; Henry W. Green, Cuyler Van Dyke, W. A. Robinson, T. B. Benson, C. H. Raymond, William J. B. Rogers, H. S. Harwood, "Dago" Wood and "Dope" Schwenker.

SMOTHERED BY PAPER ROLLS.

Factory Employee Killed While at Work in Boston Plant.

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 29.—John Greenwood, 39 years old, of Hackensack, was killed in the Continental Paper Company plant at St. Thomas, Church, after a fight between two rolls of paper and was crushed or smothered to death.

It was his work to remain under the heavy rolls of paper and pick up the broken pieces. A huge roll of the paper rolled over one of the men to investigate and the man was found hanging from between two rolls.

The plant closed down after the accident. Greenwood leaves a family.

MEAL Mission Annual Meeting.

The New York auxiliary to the Meal Mission to France will hold its annual meeting on Wednesday afternoon in the home of St. Thomas, Church.

The Rev. Dr. Stiles, rector of the church, will preside and Mrs. H. L. Wayland of Philadelphia, secretary of the American branch of the mission, will speak. The public is invited.

DYING, ADMITS HE SENT BOMBS

Continued from First Page.

before your Maker with a clear conscience. A. Yes, I did.

Q. Did you send the Rosalsky bomb, Henry? A. Yes, I did.

Q. Did you send the Herrera bomb? A. No.

Q. Why did you send the bomb to Grace Walker or Grace Taylor? A. I don't know why. I sent it, that's all.

Q. Why did you send the bomb to Judge Rosalsky, Henry? A. I didn't like him.

Q. Was it through reading newspapers and publications that were against him at the time? A. Yes, the New York Journal.

Q. Did you send the bomb to Mrs. Herrera that lived a block and a half from your home up in Fulton avenue? A. No, I didn't.

Q. Do you know who sent that bomb to Mrs. Herrera on Fulton avenue? Do you know anything about it? Did you know it, Henry? A. I don't know.

Q. Why did you send that, Henry? Can you give any reason for sending that bomb? (Klotz shook his head in the negative.)

Q. You know what you are saying now, Henry? A. Not quite.

Q. Now, you prepared to meet your Maker now, Henry? A. Yes.

Q. Do you feel better for unbending yourself, Henry? Is this all the truth that you have told us, Henry? A. Funny question, isn't it? It's a curious experiment.

Walker Bomb for Fund.

Henry J. Klotz to acting Captain Price: "Look here. Save my father and family all the humiliation you can."

Capt. Price: "I will do that. I will endeavor to do all that I know how."

Henry J. Klotz to Capt. Price: "I want to tell you something. A drink of water was then given him by the nurse at Capt. Price's suggestion."

Capt. Price: Was there anybody in this affair with you, Henry? A. Just what I want to tell you something. (Here the patient was given another drink of water by the nurse at Capt. Price's suggestion.)

Q. Was any one in it besides yourself? If so, who was it? A. Nobody.

Henry J. Klotz to Miss Margaret Crowley, head nurse, and Miss Sarah Klotz, attending nurse: I want to be propped up so I can talk better. (He was then propped up by the nurses and continued his statement.)

Capt. Price: Why did you send the bomb to Grace Taylor or Grace Walker? A. Just for fun.

Q. Was it on account of the quarrel you had with her? A. Yes.

Q. Have you made your peace with God, Henry? Have you prayed to your God? Is there anything else you want to tell us? A. I cannot hold out any longer. Goodbye. Go ahead.

The statement continues: "I then instructed Detective Bruckman to remain at the bedside to do anything he could for Klotz's comfort, and he remained with him until 3:17 P. M., when Klotz died. He never spoke after we left him. I had sent his father back to his bedside when I left."

Klotz's halting statement made with his last breath ended hardly half an hour and he was dead fifteen minutes after the detectives had left Fordham Hospital. The foregoing formal and official report made public by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty omits several incidents that compelled the attention of the nurses and policemen who were gathered around the deathbed.

Suffering as he was from a great hole in his lung made by a fragment of the bomb that exploded in his hand more than a week ago, Klotz was considered yesterday afternoon to have a fair chance for his life. The doctors were inclined to think that he would pull through. But he worried exceedingly.

Toward noon yesterday it was obvious that he was sinking. At 1 P. M. he asked the nurse to send for Capt. Price, saying that he had something of importance to tell the Bronx detective chief.

Price and his men arrived at the hospital a few minutes before 2:30 P. M., but before the police appeared Herman Klotz, the dying man's father, and one of his sisters entered the room in which the boy, Klotz, became greatly excited when he saw his sister. He pointed toward her and said:

"I would rather not see her. I can't talk to her."

He asked that his father be brought to the bedside. At that moment Capt. Price and the detectives entered. Klotz placed his aged father by the sleeve and whispered:

"I want to talk to these men. I have something to say to them. Please step out of the room."

The elder Klotz, shaken with grief, withdrew assisted by Capt. Price and remained out of the room until the confession was ended by the dying man's weakness. At the outset of his statement, Klotz was barely able to talk. Frequently he had to pause and fight for strength to continue. Miss Crowley and Miss Kilgough placed pillows behind his head and back and helped him to an easy position.

First of all, he asked Capt. Price not to reveal certain episodes of his life that had nothing to do with the bombs, but which came incidentally to the knowledge of the detectives. The promise was made and kept. For the next twenty minutes he answered questions or spoke to the nurses.

There were many things that Price wanted to ask the dying man about. He wanted to know where the great store of explosives and chemicals and electrical apparatus that Klotz had accumulated in his apartment at 1332 Fulton avenue had been purchased. He wanted to know how many years he had been making bombs. He wanted to know what first impelled Klotz to attempt to destroy human beings. But these questions had to be sacrificed in order to get the principal admissions regarding the Walker, Herrera and Rosalsky bombs.

Klotz in his statement did not mention having sent a bomb on July 28, 1901, to John Klatschka who, with Edward Schroeder, was employed as a topographical draughtsman at that time in the Brooklyn topographical bureau in the Jefferson Building.

The bomb was in the form of a small cylinder shaped box. Klatschka, thinking somebody had sent him a present, asked his friend Schroeder for a knife with which to loosen the lid, but Schroeder volunteered to pry loose the lid. He twisted the top and instantly there was an explosion which blew off two of Schroeder's fingers.

Detectives Roddy and O'Brien ascertained that the box had been obtained from the Dixon Crucible Company in New Jersey. A man named Benjamin Rosenblum was arrested on suspicion, but was released after being Magistrate Dooley. The case then went into the list of unsolved police problems.

The other day the police heard that Henry Klotz and John Klatschka had worked together as topographical draughtsmen in the Bronx bureau and

that they had quarrelled frequently, sometimes hurling paperweights at each other's heads.

Written in ink on the covering of the Klatschka bomb were the words "Lika" or "bika"—apparently a fragment of Klatschka's name. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said last night that he will submit this writing to a handwriting expert for the purpose of learning whether or not Henry Klotz wrote it. The Deputy Commissioner was confident last night that Klotz, at the last, told the truth. Immediately after his arrest, when he was questioned for hours by Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty, Klotz denied having made and sent the bombs that killed Grace Walker and Mrs. Herrera and the bomb that injured Owen Eagan and imperilled Judge Rosalsky. Last night Mr. Dougherty revealed for the first time some of Klotz's explanations when he was taxed with having in his possession the materials for infernal machines.

His First Denials Emphatic.

He said that he had chlorate of potash to treat a sore throat; that he used sulphur for washing his feet and that he bought black antimony because he made experiments in smokeless powders. He admitted that he owned books which gave the formulas for making high explosives, and that he had some knowledge of electricity and chemistry.

The curious entries in his notebook, "February, M. X. 2d, March, M. X. 16, and February, M. X. 24," which were the dates in 1912 and 1913 when the Walker and Rosalsky bombs exploded, he explained by saying that he made them to indicate the improvement of a disease with which he was afflicted. He admitted that he had not told the truth when he said he had found the bomb that injured him in the park.

At that time he said he didn't know Judge Rosalsky and that the Brandt case didn't interest him.

Had Klotz lived he would have been tried for the murders of Grace Walker and Mrs. Herrera. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty had gathered evidence which he believed would have been sufficient to convict.

John Paul Farrell, the janitor who was arrested and who confessed after the Herrera murder, is now in the Tombs. His confession was discredited weeks ago. Mr. Dougherty said yesterday that Farrell will probably be released from prison, but that an inquiry would be had, no doubt, to determine whether or not he is sane.

Regarding Farrell's case Dougherty said last night:

"I am not afraid to admit that we were on a wrong lead, but we aren't ashamed to say so and we were broad enough to go to work on entirely new lines when it was shown that Farrell did not make or send the Walker, Rosalsky and Herrera bombs."

Mr. Dougherty said that he had never seen a more complete or a more scientific plan for the manufacture of bombs than Klotz had. Klotz apparently spent a great deal of money in buying the best of the shops that would be useful to him in constructing infernal machines.

Lawyer Says "No Confession."

Harold C. Knoepfel, a lawyer at 5 Beekman street, at the request of Herman Klotz, father of Henry J. Klotz, gave out the following statement last night in which he said that the making of a confession by the young man to the police just before he died "was impossible."

"As attorney for this man I have been conducting a thorough investigation for several days and we are unable to show that Mr. Klotz was unquestionably engaged in experiments in an endeavor to work up an improved gunpowder. I have at least six men, all of them members of the Pistol Association, of which Mr. Klotz was a member, ready to testify that they knew that he was engaged in these experiments, and I have another man who actually has made such experiments with him."

"The police have endeavored by far-fetched circumstances, impossible of conception, not only to place the blame of the Taylor case upon the young man, but also have tried at the same time to dispose of two other bomb mysteries."

"The Leonard woman, who it is claimed, is the person who furnished the motive for the killing of the Taylor woman, has been at the disposal of the police ever since that crime was committed, and it is indeed strange that no suggestion was made for over a week that Klotz was the man they were looking for. If the motive they urge for the killing, viz., a quarrel between the Taylor woman and Klotz, was present, then why was not that fact turned up before this? Surely if that was so the Leonard woman would have divulged that motive long before this and Klotz would have been the first suspect."

Calls Police Case Flimsy.

"Moreover at the time of the Taylor woman's death it was given out by the police that a man was present in her room and that she took the supposed box of candy from a messenger at the door. Would that person at the door have been Klotz? And if so would he have taken the box from him in face of an alleged quarrel? And if Klotz had sent the box by a messenger could he possibly have kept that messenger from being discovered?"

"Aside from this flimsy pretext of a motive no possible motive has been disclosed by the police for the sending of the Rosalsky and Herrera bombs, although they maintain that all these bombs were made by the same person."

"In the Herrera case the police gave wide publicity to the confession obtained from John Paul Farrell. This confession is now brushed lightly aside in their anxiety to fasten that crime on my client. They also claim that the Herrera woman's people could identify Klotz as the man who shot her, but they know better. The plain woman is taken to Klotz's bedside and failed to identify him that claim was dropped."

"Much stress has been laid on the finding of certain entries in Mr. Klotz's notebook, and to my mind these have been explained to the police most satisfactorily."

Delirious for Hours.

"The police claim to have obtained a confession a few minutes before he died. Such a thing was impossible, as the man was delirious for hours prior to his death, and fifteen minutes before he expired he was in a coma, and it was at that time, strange to say, that three detectives excluded the young man's father, very much to his surprise, from the room and for five or ten minutes had elapsed permitted the father to return and the father was then allowed to go to the bedside and found the young man still in a coma and about breathing his last. The father then learned that the police claimed to have a confession."

"The young man's home life, his business environment covering seventeen years, the associates he formed during all that time, preclude the possibility of justifying him of being such a fiend as can only be thought of in the ranks of anarchists."

The unfortunate error which Klotz made was when he first told the police that the accident was due to an explosion of a bomb which he had made something in Crotona Park. This prevarication made to shield himself against a charge made under the Sullivan law for possessing pistols (used to ornament walls of his room) led to the present situation.

On Friday afternoon, prior to the day set for the visit, according to the lawyer, Klotz said he charged a rude cannon

with the mixture, intending to take the loaded gun to Yonkers with him, and accidental friction of the bichloride of potash caused the explosion.

Klotz Made a Will on Friday.

Mr. Knoepfel said he saw Klotz twice at Fordham Hospital. He made his last call on Friday when the young man drew up his will.

He said that at the suggestion of Klotz's father he then asked the stricken man if he was making a bomb at the time he was injured or had made other bombs. Knoepfel declared that Klotz said he had not, nor was he responsible for the deaths of Grace Walker or Mrs. Herrera. Klotz admitted to the lawyer, Knoepfel said, that he had sent postcards and a clipping to anarchists.

Knoepfel said that Klotz explained to him that he had been invited to visit a young man named Kibbenburger at Cecil Park, Yonkers, with whom he had been experimenting in trying to produce an improved charge for a .44 calibre gun by mixing black powder, smokeless powder and bichloride of potash.

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\$3.00 to \$6.00 Plauen and St. Gall Lace Bands. Choice, \$2.45 Yard.

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95c. to \$1.50 Plauen and St. Gall Lace Bands. 75c. Yard.

Regular 25c. Shadow Laces and Bands at 12 1/2c. Yard.

Regular 50c. Shadow Laces and Flouncings at 25c. Yard.

Regular \$1.00 Shadow Laces, Flouncings, Allover, at 45c. Yard.

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THE letters from our Paris representative—who is in constant touch with the Parisian exponents of fashion—are a succession of compliments to the far-sighted judgment of our millinery staff. The photographs of hats snapped at the exclusive resorts on the Riviera—arriving by almost every steamer—show that our own immense collection expresses with absolute fidelity the spirit and letter of authoritative modes.

The smartest designs we immediately copy, modify or adapt in various color schemes and place on sale at extremely moderate prices—thus giving our patrons a style service not surpassed in this country. A comparison of our

Ostrich Trimmed Hats at \$12.50 and \$15.00

will prove a revelation to those who have not made themselves acquainted with Simpson Crawford millinery values.

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\$65,000 Worth of Oriental Rugs for \$37,000

Of Special Interest to Art Collectors, Connoisseurs, Clubs, as Well as to Householders

RUG dealers fleeing in terror from Constantinople during the recent crisis almost threw their beautiful stocks away in their haste to get what cash they could and escape danger.

A Constantinople representative of one of the largest importers of Oriental rugs in the United States bought heavily from these fleeing merchants at less than one-half the market value. We bought a goodly portion of this collection.

AND TO-MORROW PLACE THE ENTIRE LOT ON SALE AT ALMOST ONE-HALF PRICE

Every rug bears the Simpson Crawford guarantee of satisfaction.

Among this lot are treasured rugs that dealers have been loath to part with—rare and beautiful specimens that are seldom found in open market.

Special Lot Persian Hamadan and Kazak Rugs

Frequently advertised as "extraordinary values" elsewhere at \$7.50. Not \$5.00 more than one to a customer.

3 Bales Shirvan and Daghestan Rugs

Clear cut geometrical designs, rich colors. Wonderfully durable. Sizes about 3x6 ft. Values up to \$22.00. Sale \$12.00 price.

1 Bale Beluchistan Rugs

Lustrous, silky sheens. Soft, warm red tones. Will last a lifetime. A rare bargain. Values up to \$9.75 \$18.00, at

1 Bale Persian Mousouls

Heavy lustrous pile. Will lay flat and firmly to the floor. One of the most durable forms of floor coverings made. Sizes about 3x6. Values up to \$20.00 and \$25.00. Sale price \$14.95

4 Bales Persian Mousoul and Kurd Rugs

Sizes 8 1/2x6 to 7 feet. Values up to \$35.00 \$19.50

2 Royal Meshed Rugs.

Size about 10x13. 1 Royal Meshed. Value \$300.00. Sale price \$187.00

1 Royal Meshed. Value \$345.00. Sale price \$195.00

15 Royal Kirmanshah Rugs.

Sizes about 9x12. 3 magnificent Kirmanshahs. Value \$295.00. Sale price \$157.00

3 magnificent Kirmanshahs. Value \$215.00. Sale price \$195.00

8 magnificent Kirmanshahs. Value \$375.00. Sale price \$245.00

24 Persian Mahal Rugs.

Sizes about 9x12. 1 Persian Mahal. Value \$127.00. Sale price \$85.00

2 Persian Mahal. Value \$135.00. Sale price \$87.50

12 Persian Mahal. Value \$147.00. Sale price \$95.00

9 Persian Mahal. Value \$157.00. Sale price \$117.00

12 Khiva Bokhara Rugs.

7 Khiva Bokhara. Size about 5x8. Value \$60.00. Sale price \$39.75

5 Khiva Bokhara. Size about 8x10. Value \$125.00. Sale price \$79.00

By SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., FOURTH FLOOR—ON SALE TO-MORROW.

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